NEW AUSTRALIAN LEPIDOPTERA, WITH SYNONYMIC NOTES .- NO. XXIV.

By OSWALD B. LOWER, F.Z.S., F.E.S., etc.

[Read July 2, 1907.] RHOPALOCERA. LIBYTHEIDÆ.

* Libythea Geoffroyi, Godt. Enc.: Meth. ix. Suppl. p. 813 (1823); Wallace, Trans Ent. Soc., 1869, p. 335, n. 4. L. nicevillei, Oll., P.L.S., N.S.W., 1891, p. 28.

This insect is comparatively rare in Australia, and I have seen but two females. The male, however, is not so rare. The sexes are very dissimilar, the male being tawny-yellow, with several large semi-transparent wing-spots, whilst the female is a beautiful lilac-blue, almost devoid of markings. Having recently received a female from North Queensland, I thought it would be wise to correct the nomenclature. The male varies somewhat, and is known under the various names of var. antipoda, Boisd., var. ceramensis, Wall, and var. Batchiana, Wall. It has a range extending to Ceram, Batchian, New Caledonia, etc. I have not yet heard of it being taken in New Guinea, although it should occur there.

TELESTO MONOTHERM, n. sp.

Female, 40 mm. Head dark fuscous, spotted with ochreous-white. Post-orbital rims whitish. Antennæ fuscous, faintly spotted with ochreous-whitish. Palpi fuscous, beneath whitish. Legs dark fuscous, posterior tibiæ whitish. Abdomen fuscous, ringed narrowly with ochreous-white, beneath more whitish. Forewings rather elongate triangular, costa slightly arched towards base; dark fuscous, without markings; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; colour and cilia as in forewings, basal hairs orange; a narrow median band of orange not near reaching either margin. Underside of forewings dark fuscous, paler on dorsal half; an oblique row of four somewhat confluent whitish dots, from costa at three-quarters; a moderate, short, whitish fascia, from costa near apex to vein four, narrow on costa and much dilated on lower half, both edges scalloped: a small whitish spot on costa just before fascia; a row of whitish dots along termen. Hindwings whitish, markings blackish: an oval spot on costa close to base: two similar on costa just before middle, only separated from each other by vein; two others, much smaller, placed one below the other, immediately below costa at three-quarters; a roundish spot in cell, a larger one at posterior end, and an elongate one lying below lower edge of cell near base; three

^{*}In Miskin's Catalogue this insect is called L. myrrha, Godt.

somewhat cartridge-shaped spots, separated by veins in disc at two-thirds from base in a line with those on costa at threequarters; a very large darker spot between veins one and two, almost touching an elongate dorsal patch of fuscous: an irregular row of spots along termen median, two largest, absent between veins five and six; cilia fuscous chequered with whitish.

Kuranda (Dodd) and Mareeba (Stewart), North Queensland. Two specimens; in September and October.

ERYNNIS AMALIA, Semp.

Pamphila amalia, Semp. Mus. Godf., Lep. xiv., 1878; Hesperilla fulgidus, Misk., P.R.S.Q., 151, 1889; Erynnis fulgida, M. and L., T.R.S.S.A., 116, 1902.

With the assistance and generosity of Col. Chas. Swinhoe, M.A., and Prof. K. Kraepelin, of the Hamburg Museum, I have been enabled to recognize this species. The former sent me an admirable drawing, the latter an excellent description.

HETEROCERA.

ARCTIADÆ.

SPILOSOMA (?) COSMETA, n. sp.

Male, 30 mm. Head and thorax dull ochreous. Palpi and antennæ black. Legs orange-ochreous, tibiæ and tarsi fuscous. Abdomen orange or reddish-orange, a dorsal and lateral series of dark fuscous spots throughout. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa nearly straight, termen rounded, oblique; dull ochreous, with blackish markings, all veins more or less outlined with fuscous; three dentate, moderately-thick fasciæ; first from costa at about one-quarter to one-quarter (inner margin), curved outwards and slightly angulated above middle; second similar from costa beyond middle to inner margin at middle; third much thicker and better defined, from costa at five-sixths to anal angle; a suffused discal dot between first and second fasciæ, sometimes obscure; a moderately-broad, blackish band along termen, not quite reaching anal angle; containing half-a-dozen elongate streaks ground-colour on veins; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings with termen round; pale orange-yellow; a moderately large black discal dot; a broad blackish band along termen, containing a small patch of ground-colour in middle; cilia orange-yellow, on apical half fuscous.

Broken Hill, New South Wales. Several specimens; in

May.

This species closely resembles S. fuscinula, but is very constant, and is at once recognized by the shorter pectinations of the antennæ. I am very strongly inclined to think that the female will prove to be apterous, as during many years of searching I have never met with anything but male specimens,

and I have searched for the female in vain. Should this prove to be so, then a new genus will be required to receive it.

GEOMETRINA. MONOCTENIADÆ.

HYPOGRAPHA EREMŒA, n. sp.

Male, 30 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and legs ashy-grey-whitish. Abdomen ochreous. Antennæ fuscous. Pectinations ochreous-fuscous. Forewings elongate moderate, somewhat triangular, costa nearly straight, termen oblique, rounded: ashy-grey-whitish; a waved, angulated, black line from costa at one-third to inner margin at one-third; a second, similar, from costa at five-sixths to inner margin at two-thirds; a black line along termen, interrupted at extremities of veins: cilia cinerous-grey, with blackish points at extremities of veins. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish; a pale fuscous band along termen, edged above by two waved, parallel, pale-fuscous lines, which reach both margins, but become blackish on dorsum, as also does the band along termen; cilia white with fuscous spots at extremities of veins.

Townsville, Queensland. Two specimens, from Mr. F. P.

Dodd; taken in January.

SELIDOSEMIDÆ.

AMELORA POLYCHROA, n. sp.

Male, 30 mm. Head and face whitish. Thorax whitish mixed with ochreous and ferruginous fuscous, antennæ pectinations ochreous, six. Abdomen Legs pale whitish-ochreous, tibiæ and banded with blackish. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen bowed-oblique; dull-whitish, thickly and irregularly strewn with blackish, ferruginous and fuscous scales, which form an irregular outwards-curved fascia from costa at one-quarter to dorsum at one-quarter; a moderately straight, dentate-edged. fuscous fascia from costa at five-sixths to near anal angle, preceded by a larger quadrate, fuscous, discal dot; an irregular fuscous sub-terminal line; all veins more or less outlined with ferruginous-ochreous: cilia white, barred with fuscous between veins. Hindwings whitish, terminal half more or less irrorated with light ferruginous scales, becoming thicker on terminal portion; a pale fuscous discal spot; cilia white. Probably nearest arotræa, Meyr.

Derby, Western Australia. Two specimens: in Novem-

ber.

PYRALIDINA. GALLERIADÆ.

Melissoblaptes spodoptera, n. sp.

Female, 16 mm. Head, thorax, and antennæ dull greywhitish. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Legs greyish. Forewings elongate. moderate, costa moderately arched, termen rounded, oblique; dull whitish, irrorated with light fuscous, somewhat more pronounced in cell and on costa; an outwardscurved, fuscous line from costa at two-thirds to dorsum at two-thirds; a row of fuscous dots along termen; cilia grey-whitish, with a fuscous median line. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Townsville (Dodd) and Cooktown. Four specimens; in

September and August.

MUCIALLA LEUCOSPILA, n. sp.

Male, 15 mm. Head and thorax ashy-grey-whitish, mixed with some ferruginous ochreous-scales. Antennæ fuscous. Legs and abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; ashy-grey-whitish, more or less irrorated with fine blackish scales and scattered ferruginous scales; an obscure ferruginous patch, at patch followed by a whitish spot on costa at one-fifth; a fine, irregular, fuscous line from costa beyond white spot to dorsum at one-third, indented above dorsum, a similar but very suffused line from costa at five-sixths to dorsum at anal angle; one or two fine black marks at end of cell; three blackish spots on costa near apex; a row of suffused fuscous spots along termen; cilia grey, becoming fuscous on terminal half. Hindwings light fuscous; cilia greyish, becoming fuscous on terminal half.

North Queensland. One specimen.

MUCIALLA MACROMORPHA, n. sp.

Male, 20 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dull-reddishfuscous, thickly sprinkled with dull white. Abdomen grey. Antennæ grey. Legs and abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa hardly arched, termen rounded, oblique; dull reddish-fuscous, thickly irrorated with very minute whitish and black scales; veins very obscurely outlined with darker towards termen; cilia dull reddish-fuscous, with a fuscous sub-basal line.

North Queensland. One specimen.

MUCIALLA CRYPSIMERA, n. sp.

Male, 16-18. Head, palpi, thorax, and antennæ ashygrey-fuscous. Legs grey, abdomen silvery-grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen rounded, oblique; ashy-grey-fuscous, sometimes thickly mixed with whitish, all veins more or less outlined in black, sometimes obscure; indications of two fuscous fasciæ somewhat oblique, both reaching from costa to fold at middle and two-thirds: a row of more or less confluent fuscous spots along termen; cilia ashy-grey, with fuscous submedian and subterminal lines. Hindwings grey, tinged with fuscous; cilia grey, with a fuscous sub-basal line.

North Queensland. Two specimens; in March.